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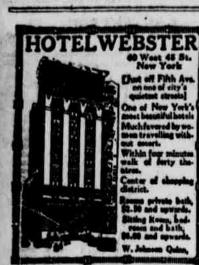


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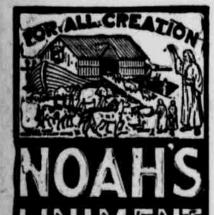
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"IT, PENETRATES" OUR GUARANTEE



INTERVENTION FOR THE KIDNEYS HELD IN NO FAVOR

Recent Events Only Confirm Washington's Stand on Japanese-Siberian Question.

RUMORS EXPLODED

As to Arming of Germans and Austrians-Other Reasons Strengthen Objections.

(By David Lawrence.)
(Copyright, 1918 by New York Evening
Post Company.)
Washington, April 4.—Northcliffe's press campaign in behalf of
a Japanese military intervention in
Siberia, launched in order to persuade America to medify her ebjection to such a step, is not likely
to succeed.

jection to such a step, is not likely to succeed.

Recent events, instead of shaking the confidence of the government here in the wisdom of its counsel to the allies on the subject of military intervention in Siberia, have tended rather to strengthen the feeling that the United States may bring the allied cause real military aid on the eastern front, should the war be prolonged two or three years more.

Three things have made a profound impression here lately as an offset to the outcry for interference with Russian sovereignty. They are: First, the official reports of Capt, William Webster, of the American Red Cross, and Capt. W. L. Hicks, British officer, who were authorized by Leon Trotsky and the bolshevik authorities to investigate at first hand in Siberia reports of a concentration of large numbers of

tigate at first hand in Siberia reports of a concentration of large numbers of German and Austrian prisoners.

They visited all points on the transcontinental railway and reported that the menace to the road had been greatly exaggerated. They saw a few Austrians and Germans who had deserted from their commands early in the war, and some other prisoners who had joined one or the other sides in the sectional disturbances in Siberia.

Maj. Walter Drysdale. American military attache at Peking, investigated from the Pacific coast westward, and joined Capt. Hicka and Capt. Webster at the middle point of the road, and the reports of all three agree.

The second point is that the Russian authorities are deeply appreciative of

authorities are deeply appreciative of America's attitude, and a better spirit America's attitude, and a better spirit now prevails toward the allied cause. This has taken tangible form in some places by the acceptance of British and French aid in instructing bolshevik troops in the red army now opposing the Finish white guards, who were organized by Germany.

Confidence in Baron Uchida. The third point is that Japan herself has decided not to intervene in Siberia

and undoubtedly the speech to that ef-fect by Foreign Minister Motono was influenced by the reports of Baron Uchida, Japanese ambassador to Russia, who has just arrived at Harbin with William Butler Wright, first sec-retary of the American embassy at Po-

Baron Uchida was until three years ago, Japanese ambassador in Washington, and has the confidence of the that he believes the intervention by Japan or any other government in Si-beria would have a disastrous effect on the Russian people, he expresses a view that is based upon personal and intimate observation of the character-

His view undoubtedly was expressed to Ambassador Francis before they separated at Petrograd, and it begins to be evident that President Wilson, in saying to France and Great Britain that he believed foreign intervention without the consent of Russia would be inadvisable, acted on the best advice obtainable from the diplomate in Petrograd, as well as his own well-defined notion that the entente allies could not afford to force themselves on the Russian authorities and impose their will, as Germany did in the Baltic provinces.

From the beginning, the presiden

Prom the beginning, the president has looked upon the whole Siberian question as one in which moral questions and the effect on the Russian people far outwelghed military considerations.

In fact, Senator King, of Utah, who discussed the matter with Mr. Wilson, has said that he obtained the impression that intervention would be agreed to only if a serious military necessity

The reports thus far received show that the alleged menace is exaggerated and much less important than was at first described by the British press. The statements of Lord Cecil, British under secretary of state, urging Japanese intervention were really based upon apprehensions that Germany would somehow make her way into India through Siberia. Baron Uchida, in a public statement, has exploded that apprehension, too

Cultivate Friendly Terms. The policy of the American govern-nent, however, is not to hold aloof

from the Siberian question entirely, but relations with Russia as will make posand the bolshevik authorities issued to

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IS HE INVENTOR OF SEVENTY-SIX MILE GUN?



Prof. Rausenberger, German ord-nance expert, is reported to be the in-ventor of the 76-mile gun which has been bombarding Paris from St. Gobian forest. Berlin dispatches, via Amsterdam, bring the report, but Rausenberger is about the nineteenth man who has been called the inventor of the monster, so it's a question.

allied rollitary missions to help them organize an army for defense.

The United States has held that the request for allied aid must proceed from the Russians themselves, and while the fantastic notions of the Northollife press, ploturing a Japanese army of two million men transported through Siberia to the eastern front probably will make a very good impression on the Russian people, the hope here is that such military aid as is eventually extended may be American, British and French, as well as Japanese—something that would impress Russia with the whole-hearted interest of the entente in the rehabilitation of Russia.

But in the meantime the friendliest feeling exists between Japan and the United States. The government's position has not been misunderstood, and the best evidence of the friendship is the recent agreement to give the Japanese

the pest evidence of the friendship is the recent agreement to give the Japa-ness steel wherewith to build ships. The Embargo on steel has caused much irritation among Japanese ship-builders, whose pressure on the Tokio government, as a consequence, is sup-posed to have led to the recall of Ambassador Sato from Washington, a.d the substitution of Viscount Ishli, who has flist left Tokio for the United

On the whole, Japan and the United States have come out of the delicate episode good friends. Russia is getting closer to the allies, and the policy of caution pursued may yet bring out a Russian army that will be of help to the allies in diverting the attention of Germany from the western front and compelling her to redistribute her forces.

CANDIDATE'S VIEWS

Judge N. D. Denson Issues Card Defending His Views on Question of Prohibition.

(Special to The News.) Huntsville, Ala., April 4.—Judge N. D. Denson, of Opelika, whose attitude on the prohibition question has been of interest all over the state, has issued a statement in which he declares himself in favor of the federal prohimself in favor of the federal prohibition amendment. As recently as
December the judge announced his
opposition to the amendment on the
theory that it violated states' rights.
It now appears clear to the judge's
mind that it is no violation of states'
rights, and he presents clear and lucid
receous for his change of vision.
Many Alabamans who are really prohibitionists have held to the same
view as Judge Denson. Because of
his well-known attitude in opposition
to the amendment, his latest utterance, which follows in part, is of eswhich follows in part, is of especial interest:

"The introduction into congress of the resolution proposing the prohibition amendment for ratification by states' rights; otherwise congress did a uscless thing in adopting the reso-

"But the right of the states to legislate with respect to prohibition or the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors cannot be said to be inalienable or nontransferrable. It may be given to the United States as a legis-

given to the United States as a legis-lative power to congress.

"Congress has proceeded in the mode prescribed by the constitution to transfer said power from the state and vest it in the United States, and, if the legislatures of three-fourths of the states ratify the amendment, it will legally become a part of the con-stitution and the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicants will then be amongst the enimerated will then be amongst the enumerated powers of the federal government, and legislation by congress prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating illquors cannot then aptly be said to be an invasion of states. rights, for an act legally done cannot be properly characterized as an in-

FRENCH ARMIES URGED TO CONFIDENCE IN NATION'S HOUR

Gen. Dumas, Commander in North, Telis Men Dangers Have Been Overdrawn. Paris, April 4.—Gen. Dumas, com-manding the French armies in the north, signed the following proclama-

tion posted in Amiens; "The dangers which have been announced to you do not threaten you for the moment. Military authorities give you that assurance. You see them in your midst. Warning will be given in case of peril. Keep confidence in

France's hour." SOLD CANDY CONTAINING GLASS TO U. S. SAILOR BOY

New York, April 4.—After candy be-lieved to have contained particles of glass had been sold to a sailor in Brooklyn yesterday, the police and the federal authorities arrested Edward Waler, proprietor of the store, and his clerk. Henry Williams, both Germans. They were held as enemy allens, the federal authorities announced, pending chemical analysis of the candy, and a policeman was stationed at Waller's store to prevent any more sales of con-

CAMPAIGN OUTLINED BY SOUTHERN METHODISM

Sum of \$35,000,000 to Be Raised During Next Five Years for Work.

Knoxville, April 4.—The sum of \$25.000,000 will be raised for work of
southern Methodism in a campaign
during the next five years, it was announced at Thursday's session of the
woman's council of the Methodist
Episcopal church, south, here. Plans
for the campaign were tentatively outlined at a recent meeting of 100 Methodist leaders held in Memphis. Emphasis on the campaign was made by
Miss Belle H. Bennett, LL. D., president of the council, of Richmond, Ky.,
in an address at the opening of Thursday's session.

day's session.

In June a committee of 1,500 from the Methodist Episcopal church and a similar number from the Methodist Episcopal church, south, it was announced, will meet at Lake Junaluska, N. C., to further discuss plans for the extension of Christ's kingdom on earth. The centenary will culminate in a week's celebration in Columbus, O., in June, 1919. A pageant will give a dramatic picture of the status of Methodist missions all over the world. The most prominent missionaries and speakers in the Methodist church will gather to tell of their work.

The celebration will receive addi-The celebration will receive addi-tional impetus from the fact that it is

a joint celebration in more senses than one. It represents a combination not only of the boards of home and foreign missions of the churches, but the co-operation of both branches of the in all departments of agriculture.

The ple clubs super for he missions of agriculture. co-operation of both branches of the Methodist church in America has been secured. The Methodist Episcopal church, south, and the Methodist Episcopal church will hold common celebration for the first time since their separation in 1847.

Reports-were made by Miss Esther Case, of Nashville, acting secretary of foreign work, and Mrs. R. W. MacDonsell, of Nashville, secretary of home

nell, of Nashville, secretary of home work, at Thursday's session also. Reports were received on work in China, Japan, Japanese on the Pacific coast, Korea, and Koreans on the Pa-cific coast, Dr. Plato Durham, dean of the theological school, Emory university, Atlanta, spoke at noon on "The Inner Circle."

Deaconness Jennie Ducke, Bristol, spoke Thursday afternoon, followed by reports from the gulf coast, Mexico, Mexicans in the United States, Brazil, Cuba, Cubans in Florida, Africa abroad, Africa at home, city missions, and mountains and mines. and mountains and mines.

Thursday night's program includes talks by Miss Daisy Davies, LaGrange, Ga.; Rev. W. G. Cram, associate secretary, of Centenary, Korea; Mrs. H. retary, of Centenary, Korea; Mrs. H. D. Dickson, Columbus, O.
Speakers for Friday include: Miss Nina Troy, China; Miss M. L. Gibson, principal, Kansas City, Mo.; Prof. George Haynes, secretary National League of Urban Conditions Among Negroes, Nashville; Dr. Plato Durham, Atlanta; Rev. John M. Moore, secretary home department, board of missions, Nashville; Mrs. J. W. Perry, Morristown; Mrs. W. A. Albright, Atlanta; Mrs. J. H. McCoy, Birmingham, Ala.; Dr. Harry F. Ward, secretary Methodist Federation for Social Service, Boston, Mass., and others.

ice. Boston, Mass., and others.

Nashville has the largest represenation of any city in the United States at the conference The number of delegates from Mem-phis and Chattanooga is about equal phis and Chattanooga is about equal.
Atlanta has a large representation.
The delegates are here from all over
the United States and foreign lands.
This is the smallest city in which the
meeting has ever been held.
A feature of the convention also is
the exhibit of hundreds of articles

from China, Japan, Kores, the Latin countries in South America, and other countries. Among these interesting the Chinese are buried, and ghost money which they are expected to have use for in the internal life. Models of the different gods worshiped in the Orient are also very interesting.

Railroad Workers in **Nashville Forming**

(Special to The News.) Nashville, April 4 .- As a growth of and signal men of the Louisville & Nashvill and the Nashvill, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroads have organised, and a system federation of railway shop employes is being formed by employes of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis shops. The latter includes the boilermakers, blacksmiths, carmen, machinists and sheet metal workers. It is understood that the yardmen are perfecting an organization at present.

zation at present.

Local railroad officials are of the opinion that the entire railroad industry will be so thoroughly unionized during the period of government operation that the unions will never be broken up on any of the lines.

The federation of shop workers declares they I we no intention of seeking an advance in wage scales, but will oc-operate in every way possible to increase railroad efficiency, so far as their department of the work is concerned. zation at present.

BOYS ORGANIZE CALF, PIG AND CORN CLUBS

Jackson County, Alabama, Comes to Front in War and Conservation Preparations.

(Special to The News.)
Scottsboro, Ala, April 4.—Jackson county is now thoroughly organized in clubs—pig, caif and corn. Cole Savage, county agent for Jackson county, under the authority of the Alabama state department of agriculture, has just completed a tour of the county and finds unusual interest manifested in all departments of agriculture. The pig clubs appear to be most popular, as nearly every member of all other clubs is also a member of a

pig club.

The county is now more thoroughly and systematically organized than ever before.

Boys who are members of the pig will and who have not the pig will

club and who have not the pig will be furnished one at cost. Every in-ducement will be extended to encourage an increased number of porkers. The Jackson County Fair and Racing circuit will award prizes worth while to the winners in all the clubs.

RED CROSS SPEAKERS ASSIGNED TO SOUTH

Second Drive for a Fund of \$100,000,000 to Begin

May 20. (Special to The News.)
Knoxville, April 4.—Selecting and assigning speakers for the 530 chapters

assigning speakers for the 530 chapters
of the southern division of the American Red Cross in the second drive for
a fund of \$190,000,000, to begin May
20, Rev. H. V. Carson, of this city,
has announced a schedule of conferonces as follows:
Tallahassee, Fla., April 4.
Savannah, Ga., April 6.

Atlanta, April 8. Columbia, S. C., April 9. Wilmington, April 10. Raleigh, April 11. Charlotte, N. C., April 12, Memphis, April 18. Knoxville, April 20.

Rev. Mr. Carson announces that the cors who are now stationed at the various cantonments in America to assist in the training of our boys have been tendered by the French ambassacor, Jusserand, for the speaking

DAYTON MINSTRELS TO BENEFIT RED CROSS

(Special to The News.) Dayton, April 4.-Tickets are now on sale for the second attraction of the Dayton Minstrel club. Those who have attended a rehearsal say that this performance will be altogether different and much better than the one given in December. The date has been announced as Friday evening. April 12. The entire net proceeds wi be given to the Dayton Red Cross.

CHATTOGA FURNISHES HER FULL QUOTA OF 102

Lyerly, Ga., April 4.—With the sending of twelve negro selectmen to Camp Funston, Kan., Monday and four white men to Camp Gordon on Tuesday, Chattooga firished her quota of 102 men in the first call. The white men sent to Camp Gordon were Austin ahip or nonmembership in labor or-ganizations, a number of unions of sent to Camp Gordon were Austin railroad workers are being formed here. The telegraphers, dispatchers and Henry Franks.

Calomel Users! Listen To Me! I Guarantee Dodson's Liver Tone

Your druggist gives back your money if it doesn't liven your liver and bowels and straighten you up without making you sick.

ous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile, crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and oramping. If you are sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will ke entire family feeling fine for Give it to your children. It is a spoonful and if it doesn't straighten

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. It's horrible! Take a dose of the danger-ous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver medicine; entirely vegetable fore it can not salivate or medicine;

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Proceeds from the sale of the hide, fat, and other by-products covered all expense of dressing, refrigeration, freight, selling expense and the profit of \$1.29 per steer as shown by Swift & Company's 1917 figures as follows:

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